PATENT

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.: DIVER1220-2

Art Unit: Examiner:

1655

Jay M. Short 09/214,645

Application No.: Filed:

Applicant:

September 27, 1999

Page 2

1.

B. Sisson

IN THE CLAIMS:

polynucleotide.

Claim 3 has been canceled.

Claims 1 and 2 have been rewritten to read as follows:

polypeptide having a biological activity or a desired property comprising:
blocking or interrupting a polynucleotide synthesis or amplification process by
contacting a polynucleotide with one or more agents that block or interrupt synthesis or
amplification of the polynucleotide wherein the agent is selected from UV light, one or more
DNA adducts, DNA intercalating agents, DNA binding proteins, triple helix forming agents,
competing transcription polymerase, cold or heat, chain terminators, polymerase inhibitors and
poisons, and subjecting said polynucleotides to an amplification procedure to provide a mutant

(Twice amended) A method for producing a mutant polynucleotide encoding a



ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.: DIVER1220-2

Art Unit:

Examiner:

1655

B. Sisson

Application No.: Filed:

Applicant:

Jay M. Short 09/214,645

September 27, 1999

Page 3

2. (Amended) A method for producing a mutagenized polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide having a desired property, said method comprising:

(a) blocking or interrupting a polynucleotide synthesis or amplification process with at least one member selected from UV light, one or more DNA adducts, DNA intercalating agents, chain terminators, and/or polymerase inhibitors or poisons, wherein said member blocks or interrupts polynucleotide synthesis or amplification so as to provide a plurality of single or double-stranded polynucleotides:

(b) denaturing the plurality of single or double stranded polynucleotides to produce a mixture of single-stranded polynucleotides;

(c) incubating a plurality of said single stranded polynucleotides with a polymerase under conditions which result in annealing of said single-stranded polynucleotides at regions of homology between the single-stranded polynucleotides and under conditions which promote synthesis of mutagenized polynucleotides, and;

(d) expressing at least one polypeptide from said mutagenized polynucleotides; wherein the polypeptide possesses a desired characteristic.

PATENT

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.: DIVER1220-2

Applicant: Application No.:

Jay M. Short 09/214,645

Filed:

September 27, 1999

Page 4

Art Unit: 1655 Examiner: B. Sisson

The following new claims 11-15 have been added:

11. (New) The method of claim 2, wherein said DNA adduct is a member selected from: UV light; (+)-CC-1065; (+)-CC-1065-(N3-Adenine); a N-acetylated or deacetylated 4'-fluro-4-aminobiphenyl adduct capable of inhibiting DNA synthesis; trivalent chromium; a trivalent chromium salt; a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon ("PAH") DNA adduct capable of inhibiting DNA replication; 7-bromomethyl-benz-I-anthracene ("BMA"); tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate ("Tris-BP"); 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane ("DBCP"); 2-bromoacrolein (2BA); benzo-I-pyrene-7,8-dihydrodiol-9-10-epoxide ("BPDE"); a platinum(II)halogen salt; N-hydroxy-2-amino-3-methylimidazo(4,5-f)-quinoline; N-hydroxy-2-amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo-(4,5-f)-pyridine, DNA intercalating agents, DNA binding proteins, triple helix forming agents, competing transcription polymerases, chain terminators, and polymerase inhibitors or poisons.--

12. (New) The method of claim 2, wherein said DNA adduct is a member selected from: UV light; (+)-CC-1065; (+)-CC-1065-(N3-Adenine); a N-acetylated or deacetylated 4'-fluro-4-aminobiphenyl adduct capable of inhibiting DNA synthesis; trivalent chromium; a trivalent chromium salt; a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon ("PAH") DNA adduct capable of inhibiting DNA replication; 7-bromomethyl-benz-I-anthracene ("BMA"); tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate ("Tris-BP"); 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane ("DBCP"); 2-bromoacrolein (2BA); benzo-I-pyrene-7,8-dihydrodiol-9-10-epoxide ("BPDE"); a platinum(II)halogen salt; N-hydroxy-2-amino-3-methylimidazo(4,5-f)-quinoline; N-hydroxy-2-amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo-(4,5-f)-pyridine, DNA intercalating agents, DNA binding proteins, triple helix forming agents, competing transcription polymerases, and polymerase inhibitors or poisons.--

(2)

PATENT

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.: DIVER1220-2

Art Unit:

1655

Applicant: Application No.: Jay M. Short 09/214,645

Examiner:

B. Sisson

Filed:

September 27, 1999 Page 5

- (New) The method of claim 2, wherein said DNA adduct is a member selected from UV 13. light; (+)-CC-1065, and (+)-CC-1065-(N3-Adenine).
- (New) The method claim 2, further comprising releasing and/or removing the DNA 14. adduct prior to (b).
- (New) The method of claim 2, wherein the DNA adduct is released and/or removed by 15. heating a solution comprising the polynucleotides prior to (b).